Int'l. Appl. No. Date



amino acid sequence encoded by the OmpH-encoding nucleotide sequence of pALK13 (ATCC 207196) or a B-cell epitope or T-cell epitope thereof.

- 32. (Amended) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 31 comprising SEQ ID NO: 2, a complement or variant thereof.
- 33. (Amended) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 32 consisting essentially of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or a variant thereof.
- 34. (Amended) A method of detecting Lawsonia intracellularis or Lawsonia spp in a biological sample from a porcine or avian animal subject, said method comprising:

hybridizing one or more probes or primers from SEQ ID NO: 2 or a complement thereto to said sample; and detecting said hybridization.

- 35. (Amended) The method of claim 34 wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of: serum, lymph nodes, ileum, caecum, small intestine, large intestine, faeces and a rectal swab from a porcine animal.
- 36. **(Amended)** The method of claim 34 wherein the detection is by any nucleic acid based hybridization or amplification reaction.
- 37. (Amended) A probe or primer comprising least about 15 contiguous nucleotides from SEQ ID NO: 2 or the complement thereof.
  - 38. (Amended) The plasmid pALK13 (ATCC Accession No. 207196).
- 39. (Amended) The combination vaccine according to claim 21 wherein the second immunogenic component is selected from the group consisting of SodC, FIgE, hemolysin and autolysin.

## **REMARKS**

The claims have been amended to more clearly recite the claimed invention under United States patent practice. Claims 5, 9, 12, 15, and 16 have been deleted. As a result of the amendment, Claims 1-4, 6-8, 10-11, 13-14, 17-39 are presented for examination.

The changes made to the claims by the current amdnemnt, including [deletions] and additions, are shown on an attached sheet entitiled <u>VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW</u>

<u>CHANGES MADE</u>, which follows the signature page of this Amendment.



Please charge any additional fees, including any fees for additional extension of time, or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 11-1410.

Respectfully submitted,

KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR, LLP

Dated: 13 Nov. 200/

By: <u>(</u>

Daniel E. Altman Registration No. 34,115 Attorney of Record

620 Newport Center Drive

Sixteenth Floor

Newport Beach, CA 92660

H:\DOCS\JAH\JAH-5132.DOC 110901 Int'l. Appl. No. Date PCT/AU00/00438 May 11, 2000

## **VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

## **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

On page 1, after the Title of the Invention (on line 1) and before the "Field of the Invention" (on line 4) please insert the following: --This is the U.S. National phase under 35 U.S.C. §371 of International application PCT/AU00/00438, filed May 11, 2000, and claim priority to U.S.Provisional Application 60/133986, filed May 13, 1999, both of which are herein incorporated by reference.--.

## IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 5, 9, 12, 15, and 16 have been cancelled.

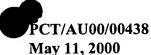
- 1. (Amended) An isolated or recombinant immunogenic polypeptide [which comprises, mimics or cross-reacts with a B-cell or T-cell epitope of]comprising a Lawsonia spp. OmpH polypeptide, a variant, or a truncated variant thereof, wherein said variant or truncated variant mimics or cross-reacts with a B-cell or T-cell epitope of Lawsonia spp. OmpH Polypeptide.
- 2. (Amended) The isolated or recombinant immunogenic polypeptide of claim 1 [capable of eliciting]wherein said polypeptide elicits the production of antibodies against Lawsonia spp. when administered to an avian or porcine animal.
- 3. (Amended) The isolated or recombinant immunogenic polypeptide of claim 1 [capable of conferring]which confers a protective immune response against Lawsonia spp. when administered to an avian or porcine animal.
- 4. (Amended) The isolated or recombinant immunogenic polypeptide of claim [2]1 wherein the Lawsonia spp. is L. intracellularis.
- 6. (Amended) An isolated or recombinant immunogenic polypeptide [selected from the following]comprising:
  - (i) a peptide, oligopeptide or polypeptide [which comprises]comprising an amino acid sequence which has at least about 70% sequence identity [overall] to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1; or

Int'l. Appl. No. Date PCT/AU00/00438 May 11, 2000

- (ii) a homologue[, analogue] or derivative of (i) which mimics a B-cell or T-cell epitope of a Lawsonia spp. OmpH polypeptide.
- 7. (Amended) The isolated or recombinant immunogenic polypeptide of claim 6 wherein said polypeptide [capable of eliciting]elicits the production of antibodies against Lawsonia spp. in a porcine or avian animal.
- 8. (Amended) The isolated or recombinant immunogenic polypeptide of claim [7]6 wherein said polypeptide [capable of conferring]confers a protective immune response against Lawsonia spp. in a porcine or avian animal.
- 10. (Amended) The isolated or recombinant immunogenic polypeptide of claim [9]8, [capable of inducing humoral immunity against Lawsonia spp.]wherein said protective immune response is induced in a porcine animal.
- 11. (Amended) The isolated or recombinant immunogenic polypeptide of claim [8]6 wherein the Lawsonia spp. is L. intracellularis.
- 13. (Amended) The isolated or recombinant immunogenic polypeptide of claim 6 [that comprises]comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or the amino acid sequence encoded by the OmpH-encoding nucleotide sequence of pALK13 (ATCC 207196)[and is capable of eliciting the production of antibodies against Lawsonia intracellularis when administered to an avian or porcine animal].
- 14. (Amended) The isolated or recombinant immunogenic polypeptide of claim 13 [that consists]consisting essentially of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or the amino acid sequence encoded by the OmpH-encoding nucleotide sequence of pALK13 (ATCC 207196).
- 17. (Amended) A vaccine composition for the prophylaxis or treatment of infection of an animal by *Lawsonia* spp., said vaccine composition comprising an immunogenic component [which comprises]comprising an isolated or recombinant polypeptide having at least about 70% sequence identity [overall] to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or an immunogenic homologue, [analogue] or derivative thereof which is immunologically cross-reactive with *Lawsonia intracellularis*; and one or more carriers, diluents or adjuvants suitable for veterinary or pharmaceutical use.

- 19. (Amended) The vaccine composition according to claim [18]16 wherein the [immunogenic component comprises an] isolated or recombinant polypeptide [that] comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or the amino acid sequence encoded by the OmpH-encoding nucleotide sequence of pALK13 (ATCC 207196).
- 20. (Amended) The vaccine composition of claim 19, wherein the [immunogenic component] isolated or recombinant polypeptide consists essentially of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 21. **(Amended)** A combination vaccine composition for the prophylaxis or treatment of <u>the infection</u> of an animal by *Lawsonia* spp., said vaccine composition comprising:
  - (i) a first immunogenic component [which comprises]comprising an isolated or recombinant polypeptide having at least about 70% sequence identity [overall] to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or an immunogenic homologue[, analogue]or derivative thereof which is immunologically cross-reactive with Lawsonia intracellularis;
  - (ii) a second immunogenic component comprising an antigenic L. intracellularis peptide, polypeptide or protein; and
  - (iii) one or more carriers, diluents or adjuvants suitable for veterinary or pharmaceutical use.
- 22. (Amended) A vaccine vector [that comprises, in an expressible form, an isolated nucleic acid molecule having a nucleotide sequence]comprising a polynucleotide that encodes the [an isolated or recombinant] immunogenic polypeptide [which comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in]of SEQ ID NO: 1, a homologue or a variant thereof[, such that said immunogenic polypeptide is expressible at a level sufficient to confer immunity against Lawsonia spp., when administered to a porcine or avian animal]operably linked to a promoter.
- 23. (Amended) The vaccine vector of claim 22 wherein the [immunogenic polypeptide is expressed using the steps of:
  - (i) placing an isolated nucleic acid molecule which comprises the nucleotide sequence set forth in]polynucleotide comprises SEQ ID N0: 2 [or degenerate variant,] a homologue, [analogue] or derivative thereof which has at least

Int'l. Appl. No. : PC'.
Date : Ma



about 70% sequence identity thereto[, in operable connection with a promoter sequence;

- (ii) introducing the isolated nucleic acid molecule and promoter sequence of step (a) into the vaccine vector; and
- (iii) incubating, growing, or propagating the vaccine vector for a time and under conditions sufficient for expression of the immunogenic polypeptide encoded by said nucleic acid molecule to occur].
- 25. (Amended) A polyclonal or monoclonal antibody molecule that [is capable of binding]binds specifically to an OmpH polypeptide or a derivative of an OmpH polypeptide [that is derived] from Lawsonia spp. [and]wherein said derivative has at least about 70% sequence identity [overall] to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 27. (Amended) A method of diagnosing the infection of a porcine or avian animal by Lawsonia intracellularis or a microorganism that is immunologically cross-reactive thereto, said method comprising the steps of: contacting a biological sample derived from said animal with the antibody molecule of claim 25 for a time and under conditions sufficient for an antigen:antibody complex to form, and [then] detecting said complex formation.
- 28. (Amended) The method of claim 27 wherein the biological sample [comprises whole] is selected from the group consisting of serum, lymph nodes, ileum, caecum, small intestine, large intestine, faeces or a rectal swab derived from a porcine animal.
- 29. (Amended) A method of identifying [whether or not a porcine or avian animal has suffered from a past infection, or is currently infected,] a previous or current infection with Lawsonia intracellularis or a microorganism that is immunologically cross-reactive thereto, said method comprising:

contacting blood or serum [derived] from said animal with the immunogenic polypeptide of claim 1 for a time and under conditions sufficient for an antigen: antibody complex to form; and [then] detecting said complex formation.

30. (Amended) An isolated [nucleic acid molecule which comprises a sequence of nucleotides which encodes, or is complementary to a nucleic acid molecule that encodes,]polynucleotide encoding a peptide, oligopeptide or polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a peptide, oligopeptide or polypeptide which comprises an amino acid sequence which has at least about 70% sequence identity [overall] to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1; and
- (iii) a homologue[, analogue] or derivative of (i) which mimics a B-cell or T-cell epitope of or confers immunity against a Lawsonia spp when injected into an animal.
- 31. (Amended) The isolated [nucleic acid molecule] polynucleotide of claim 30, wherein the peptide, oligopeptide or polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or the amino acid sequence encoded by the OmpH-encoding nucleotide sequence of pALK13 (ATCC 207196) or a B-cell epitope or T-cell epitope thereof.
- 32. (Amended) The isolated [nucleic acid molecule] polynucleotide of claim 31 comprising [the nucleotide sequence set forth in] SEQ ID NO: 2, [or] a [complementary nucleotide sequence thereto, or a degenerate] complement or variant thereof.
- 33. (Amended) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 32 consisting essentially of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or a [degenerate] variant thereof.
- 34. (Amended) A method of detecting Lawsonia intracellularis or [related microorganism] Lawsonia spp in a biological sample [derived] from a porcine or avian animal subject, said method comprising: [the steps of]

[hybridising]hybridizing one or more probes or primers [derived from the nucleotide sequence set forth in] from SEQ ID NO: 2 or a [complementary nucleotide sequence]complement thereto to said sample; and [then] detecting said hybridization [hybridisation using a detection means].

- 35. (Amended) The method of claim 34 wherein the biological sample [comprises whole] is selected from the group consisting of: serum, lymph nodes, ileum, caecum, small intestine, large intestine, faeces [or] and a rectal swab [derived] from a porcine animal.
- 36. (Amended) The method of claim 34 wherein the detection [means comprises] is by any nucleic acid based [hybridisation] hybridization or amplification reaction.
- 37. (Amended) A probe or primer [having at]comprising least about 15 contiguous nucleotides [in length derived] from SEQ ID NO: 2 or [a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto] the complement thereof.
- 38. (Amended) [A]The plasmid [designated] pALK13 (ATCC Accession No. 207196).

